

# Human-Animal Relationships

Citation for published version (APA):

Su, B. (2018). *Human-Animal Relationships: A Cross-Cultural Comparison of Human Attitudes towards Animals*. [Doctoral Thesis, Maastricht University]. Datawyse / Universitaire Pers Maastricht.  
<https://doi.org/10.26481/dis.20180625bs>

**Document status and date:**

Published: 01/01/2018

**DOI:**

[10.26481/dis.20180625bs](https://doi.org/10.26481/dis.20180625bs)

**Document Version:**

Publisher's PDF, also known as Version of record

**Please check the document version of this publication:**

- A submitted manuscript is the version of the article upon submission and before peer-review. There can be important differences between the submitted version and the official published version of record. People interested in the research are advised to contact the author for the final version of the publication, or visit the DOI to the publisher's website.
- The final author version and the galley proof are versions of the publication after peer review.
- The final published version features the final layout of the paper including the volume, issue and page numbers.

[Link to publication](#)

**General rights**

Copyright and moral rights for the publications made accessible in the public portal are retained by the authors and/or other copyright owners and it is a condition of accessing publications that users recognise and abide by the legal requirements associated with these rights.

- Users may download and print one copy of any publication from the public portal for the purpose of private study or research.
- You may not further distribute the material or use it for any profit-making activity or commercial gain
- You may freely distribute the URL identifying the publication in the public portal.

If the publication is distributed under the terms of Article 25fa of the Dutch Copyright Act, indicated by the "Taverne" license above, please follow below link for the End User Agreement:

[www.umlib.nl/taverne-license](http://www.umlib.nl/taverne-license)

**Take down policy**

If you believe that this document breaches copyright please contact us at:

[repository@maastrichtuniversity.nl](mailto:repository@maastrichtuniversity.nl)

providing details and we will investigate your claim.

Propositions belonging to the dissertation:

## **Human-Animal Relationships:**

### **A Cross-Cultural Comparison of Human Attitudes towards Animals**

By Bingtao Su

1. Today, humans, animals, and the environment are remarkably interconnected and interdependent at a global level. (this dissertation)
2. How humans and animals relate to each other is a moral, material and cultural matter. Accordingly, their relationship can never be grasped in isolation. (this dissertation)
3. The concept of “sustainable human-animal relationships” can be explained as the environmentally sound, psychologically, physically and socially beneficial, ethically acceptable and economically viable practices between humans and animals. (this dissertation)
4. “I cannot but have reverence for all that is called life. I cannot avoid compassion for everything that is called life. That is the beginning and foundation of morality.” (Albert Schweitzer, 1965 page 116)
5. An important ethical issue in animal welfare arises through the widely held opinion that most animals have emotional experiences. (this dissertation)
6. “Everything we have learned about animals suggests that in terms of experiencing terror, pain, grief, anxiety and stress these sentient beings are relevantly similar to humans.” (Bart Gruzalski, 1983 page 259)
7. “It's time to wise up to the ecological footprint of your household pet – it may be doing more environmental damage than your car.” (Kate Ravilious, 2009)
8. The ecological paw print approach acknowledges that companion animals can lead to environmental challenges. (this dissertation)
9. Acknowledging companion animals’ negative impacts on the environment does not mean that their emotional bond with humans should be neglected. Similarly, the positive relationship between companion animals and owners may not be an acceptable reason for ignoring the negative environmental impacts of keeping animal companions. (this dissertation)
10. The Master uses a fishing line but not a fishing net; he uses a corded arrow but he does not shoot at roosting birds. (Confucius) 子钓而不纲，弋不射宿。  
(孔夫子)
11. A humane person regards all things in heaven and earth as one body; there is nothing that is not himself. (Cheng Hao) 仁者，以天地万物为一体，莫非己者。(程颢)